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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/020,162	12/18/2001	Ji Sim Suh	0465-0885P-SP	9262
2292 7590 03/26/2007 BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			EXAMINER O STEEN, DAVID R	
			ART UNIT 2623	PAPER NUMBER

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/26/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Notice of this Office communication was sent electronically on the above-indicated "Notification Date" and has a shortened statutory period for reply of 3 MONTHS from 03/26/2007.

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/020,162	SUH, JI SIM	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	David R. O'Steen	2623	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 October 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 3-37 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 3-37 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 12-18-2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 3-37 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3-11, 13-29, and 31-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Amstrad (1998) in view of Fado (Us 6,016,136) and in further view of Klopfenstein (US 6,985,190) and in further view of Vaidyanathan (US 6,467,081).

As regards Claim 1, Amstrad discloses a method for implementing a help function (with the use of a help button, page iii) in a digital television receiver ("Your Sky Digibox," page 1) provided with a plurality of buttons including a help button and cursor buttons (see remote controller on page iii), but does not disclose the method comprising steps of: displaying main help items including titles of external elements in the digital television receiver on a first area of screen when a user pushes the help button; indicating any one of the title of the external elements with a cursor as the user manipulates the cursor buttons, and displaying a detailed configuration of the external element indicated by the cursor on a second area of the screen; and displaying a help

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description of the indicated one on a third area of the screen without a separate key signal when the cursor indicates any one part of the configuration of the displayed element. Fado discloses help items including titles of external elements (such as a headphone jack and an external headset speaker) in the digital receiver on a first area of screen (Micro Phone Setup, fig. 7) when a user pushes the help button (such as 'next,' in this case, fig. 6) and displaying a detailed configuration of the external element indicated by the cursor on a second area of the screen (fig. 7.142); and displaying a help description of the indicated one on a third area of the screen (fig. 7.144).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the detailed external configuration information of Fado, an analogous art, with the help function of Amstrad to make the difficult set up instructions in the Amstrad manual easier to understand and follow for the user.

Amstrad and Fado do not disclose that there is a plurality of titles. Klopfenstein does disclose that there is a plurality of titles (such as Antenna and Access Card, fig. 6).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the plurality of titles of Klopfenstein, an analogous art, with the help function of Amstrad and Fado so that the user would have more condensed menu system to aid him with navigating the help function.

Amstrad, Fado and Klopfenstein do not disclose displaying help without a separate key signal when the cursor indicates any one part of the configuration of the displayed element. Vaidyanathan discloses displaying help without a separate key

signal when the cursor indicates any one part of the configuration of the displayed element (col. 7, lines 38-43).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the hovering of Vaidyanatha, an analogous art, to the help function of Amstrad et. Al. so that the user can view the help without any more interaction.

As regards Claim 20, Amstrad discloses a method for implementing a help function (with the use of a help button, page iii) in a digital television receiver ("Your Sky Digibox," page 1) provided with a plurality of buttons including a help button and cursor buttons (see remote controller on page iii), but does not disclose the method comprising steps of: displaying main help items including titles of external elements in the digital television receiver on a first area of screen when a user pushes the help button; and displaying a help description of the indicated one on a third area of the screen without a separate key signal when the cursor indicates any one part of the configuration of the displayed element. Fado discloses help items including titles of external elements (such as a headphone jack and an external headset speaker) in the digital receiver on a first area of screen (Micro Phone Setup, fig. 7) when a user pushes the help button (such as 'next,' in this case, fig. 6); and displaying a help description of the indicated one on a third area of the screen (fig. 7.144).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the detailed external configuration information of Fado, an analogous art, with the help function of Amstrad to make the difficult set up instructions in the Amstrad manual easier to understand and follow for the user.

Amstrad and Fado do not disclose that there is a plurality of titles. Klopfenstein does disclose that there is a plurality of titles (such as Antenna and Access Card, fig. 6).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the plurality of titles of Klopfenstein, an analogous art, with the help function of Amstrad and Fado so that the user would have more condensed menu system to aid him with navigating the help function.

Amstrad, Fado and Klopfenstein do not disclose displaying help without a separate key signal when the cursor indicates any one part of the configuration of the displayed element. Vaidyanathan discloses displaying help without a separate key signal when the cursor indicates any one part of the configuration of the displayed element (col. 7, lines 38-43).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the hovering of Vaidyanathan, an analogous art, to the help function of Amstrad et. al. so that the user can view the help without any more interaction.

As regards Claim 3 and 21, Amstrad discloses that the help description displayed on the third area is disappeared from the screen while the help descriptions on the first and second areas remain on screen, when user pushes any one of the buttons including the help button (Amstrad discloses removing an information panel with the "back up button," page 12, lines 12-13).

As regards Claims 4 and 22, Vaidyanathan discloses that the help description is displayed on the third area of the screen only if the user pushes the help button again in a state when the cursor indicates any one part of the configuration of the displayed

element (Vaidyanathan discloses pressing a button or 'hot key' after a user highlights a token, col. 7, lines 44-49).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the method of Vaidyanathan, an analogous art, with the help method Amstrad et al. so that the user does not inadvertently bring up additional help.

As regards Claims 5 and 23, Amstrad discloses that the help description of the third area is disappeared from the screen while the help descriptions of the first and second areas remain on the screen, when the user pushes the help button again and then releases it (Amstrad discloses removing an information panel with the "back up button" while leaving the other elements on the screen. It is an obvious variation to rename the 'back up' button the 'help' button, see page 12, lines 12-13).

As regards Claims 6 and 24, Vaidyanathan that the help description is displayed on the third area of the screen only if the user pushes any one other than the help button among the buttons in a state where the cursor indicates any one part of the configuration of the displayed element (Vaidyanathan discloses pressing a 'hot key' after a user highlights a token, col. 7, lines 44-49).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the method of Vaidyanathan, an analogous art, with the help method Amstrad et al. so that the user does not inadvertently bring up additional help.

As regards Claims 7 and 25, Amstrad discloses that the help description of the third area is disappeared from the screen when the user pushes any one other than the help button, and the help descriptions of the first and second areas only remain on the

screen (Amstrad discloses removing an information panel with the "back up button" while leaving the other elements on the screen. It is an obvious variation to rename the 'back up' button the 'help' button, see page 12, lines 12-13).

As regards Claims 8 and 26, Klopfenstein discloses displaying OSD menu items (such as "setup" or "dish pointing") including an help item (fig. 6.48) on the screen when the user pushes the OSD button (such as an already disclosed button on the remote control of Amstrad); and displaying main help items including titles of the external elements (such as an antenna) in the digital television receiver on the first area when the cursor indicates the help item among the OSD menu items as the user manipulates the cursor buttons (fig. 6, cols. 3 and 4, 51-67 and 1-4). Menus can be set up in variety of ways. Menus can be more or less display all options on one page while other menus are nested (such as those in Fado).

As regards Claims 9 and 27, Vaidyanathan discloses that the main help items of the first area are displayed on a screen without a separate key signal when the cursor indicates the help item among the OSD menu items (Vaidyanathan displays additional elements when a cursor simply 'hovers' over an item, col. 7, lines 38-43).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the hovering of Vaidyanathan, an analogous art, to the help function of Amstrad et. Al. so that the user can view the help without any more interaction.

As regards Claims 10 and 28, Amstrad discloses that the main help items displayed on the first area are disappeared from the screen when the user pushes any

one of the buttons including the help button (Amstrad discloses removing an information panel with the "back up button," page 12, lines 12-13).

As regards Claims 11 and 29, Vaidyanathan discloses that the main help items are displayed on the first area of the screen only if the user pushes the help button in a state where the cursor indicates the help item among the OSD menu items displayed on the screen (Vaidyanathan discloses pressing a button or 'hot key' after a user highlights a token, col. 7, lines 44-49).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the method of Vaidyanathan, an analogous art, with the help method Amstrad et al. so that the user does not inadvertently bring up additional help.

As regards Claims 13 and 31, Vaidyanathan discloses that the main help items of the first area are displayed on the screen only if the user pushes any one other than the help button among the buttons in a state where the cursor indicates the help item (Vaidyanathan discloses pressing a 'hot key' after a user highlights a token, col. 7, lines 44-49).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the method of Vaidyanathan, an analogous art, with the help method Amstrad et al. so that the user does not inadvertently bring up additional help.

As regards Claims 14 and 32, Amstrad discloses that the main help items of the first area are disappeared from the screen when the user pushes any one other than the help button, and the help descriptions of the first and second areas only remain on the screen (Amstrad discloses removing an information panel with the "back up button"

while leaving the other elements on the screen. It is an obvious variation to rename the 'back up' button the 'help' button, see page 12, lines 12-13).

As regards Claims 15 and 33, Amstrad discloses that the buttons including the OSD button, the help button, and the cursor buttons are formed on a front panel of a main body in the digital television receiver (it is common that buttons including cursor and help button should be included on the receiver, see "digibox," page 1).

As regards Claims 16 and 34, Amstrad discloses that the buttons including the OSD button, the help button, and the cursor buttons are formed on a front panel of a remote controller for the digital television receiver (see page ii).

As regards Claims 17 and 35, Fado discloses that the first to third areas are independently displayed on the screen without being overlapped with one another (in Fado, none of the areas are overlapped or obscure each other, fig. 7).

As regards Claims 18 and 36, Amstrad discloses that the main help items displayed on the first area include a remote key, a program remote, a front panel, a rear panel, a hook up, a menu, and a guide (in the manual Amstrad discloses help items pertaining to remote key, and program key, page ii, front panel, page 34, rear panel, page 32, and a variety of menus and guides such as page 14).

As regards Claims 19 and 37, Amstrad discloses that the parts of the configuration of each element on the third area include a front panel, a rear panel, and buttons and terminals on a remote controller (in the manual Amstrad discloses help items pertaining to remote key, and program key, page ii, front panel, page 34, rear panel, page 32).

Claims 12 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Amstrad (1998) in view of Fado (Us 6,016,136) and in further view of Klopfenstein (US 6,985,190) and in further view of Vaidyanathan (US 6,467,081) and in further view of Anderson (5,933,157).

As regards Claims 12 and 30, Amstrad et. al. disclose the methods of Claims 11 and 29 but fail to disclose that the main help items of the first area are displayed on the screen while the user pushes the help button, and the main help items of the first area are disappeared from the screen when the user releases the help button, so that the OSD menu items only remain on the screen. Anderson does disclose that the main help items of the first area are displayed on the screen while the user pushes the help button, and the main help items of the first area are disappeared from the screen when the user releases the help button, so that the OSD menu items only remain on the screen (Anderson shows that certain functionality such as displaying an element can be done for only as long as a button is pressed, col. 13, lines 31-40).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the functionality of Anderson, an analogous art, with the help system of Amstrad et al. so that the user only experiences certain functionality for as long as he wants.

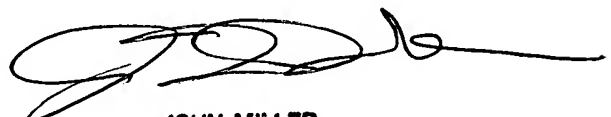
Conclusion

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David R. O'Steen whose telephone number is 571-272-7931. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 to 5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Grant can be reached on 571-272-7294. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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